

From: Szerlog, Michael
Sent time: 07/29/2013 07:58:03 AM
To: Reichgott, Christine
Cc: Thiesing, Mary
Subject: **Need help updating for Linda AC
Attachments: High Priority Projects List for Tribes 05-21-13 kb.xlsx

Teena,

Linda AC wants this updated by noon on Wednesday or sooner. Not sure who on your staff can look at this and provide updates for all of the regional projects.

Mary Anne,

Can you update from the 404 perspective (including Nuiqsut Spur Road). Reminder, this is a document we are giving to the tribes to they can see what projects EPA is working on and when they would have the opportunity to comment on projects.

Thanks
Michael J. Szerlog, Manager
Aquatic Resource Unit
Office of Ecosystems, Tribal, and Public Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Mailstop ETPA-083
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 553-0279
szerlog.michael@epa.gov

	Alaska	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
Donlin Mine	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	The proposed Donlin Creek Mine is located near the Kuskokwim River Village of Crooked Creek in Southwest Alaska, approximately 120 miles upstream from Bethel. It is a large (on the order of 40 million ounces of gold), undeveloped refractory gold deposit on lands owned by the Kuskokwim Village Corporation (surface) and Calista Regional Corporation (subsurface). The proposal is for an open pit mine measuring two miles wide and one mile wide. Project proponent is Donlin Gold Inc., a partnership of Barrick Gold Corp and NovaGold, Inc. They plan to build a 300+ mile natural gas pipeline to provide power for the mine operations. The Kuskokwim Basin is a mercury province and there are nearby mercury ore deposits with a history of production (Red Devil).	Summer 2014	Mark Jen (Environmental Review) jen.mark@epa.gov
Juneau Access	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Development	The Juneau Access Improvements Project would provide improved transportation to and from Juneau within the Lynn Canal corridor that will reduce travel times, state, and user costs while providing capacity to meet demand and improved opportunity to travel.	Summer 2013	Jennifer Curtis (Environmental Review) curtis.jennifer@epa.gov
Susitna Watana Hydroelectric	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	The Susitna-Watana Hydro Project would be located approximately half-way between Anchorage and Fairbanks. It would create a dam on the Susitna River at river mile 184 above the mouth of the Susitna River. The dam would be located within a steep sided river valley approximately 15 miles upstream of Devil’s Canyon. The 700 foot high dam would have a 557 foot difference between tail water and maximum pond elevation, with a maximum pond level of 2014 feet. The reservoir would be 39 miles long and a maximum of 2 miles wide. Installed capacity would be 600 MW with the average annual generation determined to be 2600 GWhrs (HDR 2009). Proponent is Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) and OPMP is coordinating state agency involvement.	To be determined	Jennifer Curtis (Environmental Review) curtis.jennifer@epa.gov Matt LaCroix (Clean Water Act 404) lacroix.matt@epa.gov
Greens Creek Mine	Final Environmental Impact Statement Development	This silver- zinc-lead mine is located southwest of Juneau on Admiralty Island within a non-wilderness portion of the Admiralty Island National Monument. Based on known and anticipated ore reserves, the mine has a remaining life of approximately 22 years and will require a surface disposal capacity for roughly 6 million tons of tailings. Under the current permit, however, the existing tailings facility has capacity for only 1 million tons.	Late Spring or Summer 2013	Lynne McWhorter Environmental Review mcwhorter.lynne@epa.gov
Chuitna Coal Mine	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement development	This proposed surface coal mine is located 45 miles west of Anchorage near Tyonek. The proposed 300-million ton project would extract low sulfur sub-bituminous coal from the Beluga Coal Field. Project prediction is for a minimum 25-year life of the mine with a production rate of up to 12 million tons per year for export.	Late Fall or Winter 2013/14	Jamey Stoddard (Environmental Review) stoddard.jamey@epa.gov
Bristol Bay/Pebble Mine	EPA has published a Draft Revised Watershed Assessment for the Bristol Bay Watershed.	Pebble Project is a very large copper-gold-molybdenum mineral deposit located 200 miles southwest of Anchorage on state land. It contains components that, if developed, would likely involve both a large open-pit surface mine and an underground block cave operation. The project is in an advanced state of exploration, development permit applications have not yet been submitted. Proponent is the Pebble Limited Partnership (Anglo-American and Northern Dynasty).	Friday, May 31, 2013	Rick Parkin (Bristol Bay) parkin.richard @epa.gov
Northern Rail Extension	Construction	This project involves the construction of a new 80-mile rail line from North Pole to Delta Junction.	Federal comment period ended	Jennifer Curtis (Environmental Review) curtis.jennifer@epa.gov
Foothills West Access Project EIS (Road to Umiat)	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	Alaska DOT is applying to build the road from the Dalton Highway to Umiat, in the foothills of the Brooks Range, in order to open the area for resource (oil and gas) extraction.	Fall 2013	Jennifer Curtis (Environmental Review) curtis.jennifer@epa.gov
Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline (ASAP) Project	Project on hold; considering re-design.	The proposed project would construct a 24-inch diameter, high pressure natural gas pipeline from the North Slope to Cook Inlet.	To be determined	Mark Jen (Environmental Review) jen.mark@epa.gov

	Idaho	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
Thompson Creek Mine Expansion	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Development	This active molybdenum mine is located in mountainous terrain with an open pit, mill and tailings facility. It is the fourth-largest primary molybdenum mine in the world. The property is approximately 35 miles southwest of the town of Challis in Idaho's Custer County, a historic mining area. The Thompson Creek Mining Company (TCMC) has proposed an expansion (extension of mine life) of the mine and an exchange of BLM-administered land for private land owned by TCMC.	Summer 2013	Lynne McWhorter (Environmental Review) mcwhorter.lynne@epa.gov
Gateway West Transmission Line Project	Final Environmental Impact Statement is under review	This project is jointly proposed by Idaho Power and Rocky Mountain Power. The companies plan to construct and operate 230 and 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission lines from the Windstar Substation near Glenrock, Wyoming to the Hemingway Substation near Melba, Idaho. The proposed project is composed of 10 transmission line segments with a total length of approximately 1,100 miles across southern Wyoming and southern Idaho. The proposed line crosses approximately 500 miles of public land managed by the BLM, including 300 miles in Idaho and 200 miles in Wyoming. Wetland impacts expected to be extensive (70+acres) in the Bear Lake region (Corps proposing an IP for this section; NWPs for remaining).	Spring 2013	Erik Peterson (Environmental Review) peterson.erik@epa.gov
Bear River Narrows Hydro	The project is in preliminary stages.	The Twin Lakes Canal Company has begun the application to construct a new hydropower dam on Bear River. The project would create a 200-acre reservoir backing up to the Oneida Dam. The purpose of water storage would be for both hydropower and agricultural irrigation.	To be determined	Tracy DeGering (Clean Water Act 404) degering.tracy@epa.gov

	Oregon	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
Columbia River Crossing	Permitting	This project proposes a replacement bridge where I-5 crosses the Columbia River between Vancouver and Portland. On Dec. 7, 2011, the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration signed a record of decision for the Columbia River Crossing project. Federal transportation agencies have given formal approval for the CRC plan with this decision, which validates the technical and public process to date and allows final design and construction planning to occur.	According to individual permit procedures	Elaine Somers (Environmental Review) somers.elaine@epa.gov
Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas Export Project	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	The terminal would be on the north spit of Coos Bay. The terminal would consist of a LNG carrier berth, 4 liquefaction trains, 2 LNG storage tanks, and a power plant.	Fall, 2013	Teresa Kubo (Environmental Review) kubo.teresa@epa.gov
Oregon LNG	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	Oregon LNG is changing the project description from an import terminal to a bi-directional terminal near the mouth of the Columbia River.	Fall, 2013	Teresa Kubo (Environmental Review) kubo.teresa@epa.gov
Port of Morrow Export Terminal	Draft Environmental Assessment Development	The proposed project is a transfer facility at the Port of Morrow in eastern Oregon near Boardman on the Columbia River. Coal will be shipped by rail from Intermountain states to the facility and loaded onto covered barges through an enclosed conveyor. The coal will then be shipped down the Columbia River to Port of St. Helens' Port Westward Industrial Park. There, enclosed transloaders will transfer the coal onto covered oceangoing Panamax ships.	Fall, 2013	Erik Peterson (Environmental Review) peterson.erik@epa.gov

	Washington	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
Gateway Pacific Export Terminal	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	The proposed project is a deepwater multimodal terminal in the Cherry Point industrial area of Whatcom County and modifications to the BNSF Railway's 6 mile Custer Spur. Plans include proposed export of up to 48 million tons per year of coal from the Powder River Basin to Asia.	Spring/Summer 2014	Erik Peterson (Environmental Review) peterson.erik@epa.gov
Millenium Export Terminal	Pre-Scoping Development	The proposed project is a coal export terminal at the site of the former Reynolds Aluminum smelter, near Longview in Cowlitz County. The terminal would ultimately export up to 44 million metric tons of coal per year.	Anticipate Scoping in Summer/Fall 2013	Erik Peterson (Environmental Review) peterson.erik@epa.gov
Oregon LNG	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	Oregon LNG is changing the project description from an import terminal to a bi-directional terminal near the mouth of the Columbia River.	Fall, 2013	Teresa Kubo (Environmental Review) kubo.teresa@epa.gov
Port of Morrow Export Terminal	Draft Environmental Assessment Development	The proposed project is a transfer facility at the Port of Morrow in eastern Oregon near Boardman on the Columbia River. Coal will be shipped by rail from Intermountain states to the facility and loaded onto covered barges through an enclosed conveyor. The coal will then be shipped down the Columbia River to Port of St. Helens' Port Westward Industrial Park. There, enclosed transloaders will transfer the coal onto covered oceangoing Panamax ships.	Fall 2013	Erik Peterson (Environmental Review) peterson.erik@epa.gov